Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1809. [No. 2594.

## Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
*WILL BE SOLD*
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
*Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
particulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day——All kinds of goods ch are on limitation and the prices of ch are established, can at any time be ed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

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Juſt Publiſhed,
*BY COTTOM AND STEWART,*
And for sale at their Store,
*(Price One Dollar)*
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
by Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

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Cottom and Stewart
*Have just published their*
ALMANAC for 1809.
ontaining a great deal of useful and enter ng matter. For sale by the thousand , or single one.

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stic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
*Price One Dollar—*
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
*A general assortment of*
e's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
arch 17.

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Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
ompiled by a number of his friends—to h are prefixed notices of his life and cha- er. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
lay 17.

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Joſeph Mandeville,
RNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
*Has Received,*
100 half boxes Rouſett's CI- RS, warranted of the very first quality full contents.
eal Maccouba Snuff,
appee do Coarse and Fine,
boxes fresh MUSTARD,
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
General Aſſortment as uſual,
ood WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE S, for sale.
ecember 21.

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FRESH FRUIT.

*subscriber has just received and offers fo sale,*
Malaga Raiſins in kegs,
Muſcatel and Bloom Raiſins boxes.
*ALSO,*
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
*James Patton.*
pril 19.

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*A Mulatto Boy for Sale.*
FOR SALE,
likely smart MULATTO BOY, four- years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dol*
Apply to the Printer.
ebruary 2.

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PUBLIC SALE.
MONDAY, the fifth of June, at four clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, on premises,
A Leaſe of a Houſe and Lot
ound, situated on King-street, late in ccupation of *John Austin.*
rms of sale will be made known on the of sale.
P. G. Marsteller.
ay 29

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NOTICE.
CAPTAIN KEITH of the Baltimore t, left at my Store, a quantity of NAN- NS—The owner is requested to call for
JOSEPH RIDDLE.
20 d2w

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Black River Lottery,
NO. 2.

*Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th day's drawing.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | – – – | $20,000 |
| 2 | do. of | – – – | 10,000 |
| 1 | do. of | – – – | 5,000 |
| 1 | do. of | – – – | 2,000 |
| 2 | do. of | – – – | 1,000 |
| 8 | do. of | – – – | 500 |
| 21 | do. of | – – – | 200 |
| 64 | do. of | – – – | 100 |
| 80 | do. of | – – – | 50 |
| 208 | do. of | – – – | 20 |
| 5887 | do. of | – – – | 10 |

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing, entitled to 5000 dollars.
Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.
ROBERT GRAY.
May 23.

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Joseph H. Mandeville,
*Corner of King and Union-streets,*
HAS FOR SALE,
2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.
*ALSO,*
Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.
April 17. d

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USEFUL PROPERTIES
OF
*YARWOOD'S*
Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterslay.
Eleanor Busel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

☞ I have examied the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.
J. Swift.
May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to
Wm. C. Newton.
*Prince street, Alexandria.*
May 6. 3m

N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.
W. C. NEWTON.

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For BOSTON,
The Schooner
ELIZABETH,
JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;
To sail next week. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to
John G. Ladd.
*Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,*
75 tons Plaiſter of Paris.
May 29.

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For BOSTON,
The Schooner
EAGLE.
NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master:
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight or passage apply to
John G. Ladd,
*Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,*
2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
1 case India Chintz,
2 do do. Calico,
2 do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, assorted,
150 reams Writing Paper,
150 do. Wrapping do.
8 boxes Windsor Soap,
244 casks Stone Lime,
10 casks Spermacæti and Whale Oil,
50 boxes Spermacæti Candles.
May 20.

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For Sale or Freight,
The Schooner
MOHAWK,
Burthen about 850 barrels, is a good vessel, in excellent order and will be ready to receive a cargo in four days. Apply to
[illegible] for £3 Fowle;
*Who have landing from said schooner, and for sale,*
50 tons Plaister Paris,
207 casks Lime.
IN STORE,
75 casks Catalonia Wine entitled to debenture,
40 casks Red Lead,
15 hhds. } Muscovado Sugar,
20 bbls. }
30 bbls. New England Rum.
10 chests Hyson Tea,
100 boxes mould Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti, do.
40 barrels prime Boston Pork,
10 boxes English Mustard,
Boxes fresh Raisins, Do. Palm and Windsor Soap,
1 case Guman Checks,
2 do. Calicoes and Platillas,
3 bales Burboon Gurrahs,
10 tons Russia Hemp,
175 bolts Russia and Ravens Duck, superior quality,
Barrels Coffee, Tanners' Oil, Spanish Indigo, Red Soal Leather, casks and trunks of men and womens' Shoes different qualities.
WANTED,
500 bushels RYE, for which cash will be given. Apply as above.
May 31. eo6t

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MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
*Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,*
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

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JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
*Recommenced the Grocery Business,*
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
*WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,*
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
*Warranted genuine, particularly his*
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

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District of Columbia,
*Washington County, to wit.*

ON the petition of John Stephen, an insolvent debtor, confined in the prison of Washington county aforesaid for debt—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said John Stephen, that on the 12th day of June inst. at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. at the court Room in Long's tavern in the city of Washington, the oath prescribed by the act of congress, entiled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia" will be administered to the said John Stephens, and a trustee appointed, unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Ordered, That this notice be inserted in the National Intelligencer, the Washington Federalist and the Alexandria Advertiser, three times in each paper before that day.

By order of the honorable William Cranch, chief judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

Wm. Brent, *Clerk.*
June 1.

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Notice is hereby given,
*To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company,*

That the fifth instalment of *Ten Dollars*, on each share, is called for, which must be paid on or before the 15th June next agreeably to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,
Daniel Carroll. of Dud'n.
PRESIDENT.
May 27. dt15J

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PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Davis Bowie* for the security of Joseph Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at public sale for ready money, the 5th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and and two o'clock, at the Coffee-house in Alexandria—

A piece or parcel of Ground,

with the improvements thereupon, situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Alfred and Columbus-streets, marked No. 10. And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the adjoining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and ten-pence per annum.

George Youngs, *Trustee.*
May 13. d20t

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Doctor I. J. Comyn,
*A professional* DENTIST—*of Baltimore,*

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex, can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fœted breath, His method of cleaning th teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13. d.

*N. B.* Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern

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FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.
March 25. eotf

*Alexandria Daily Gazette,*
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*Royal-street, Alexandria.*

*Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.*
*Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

COMMUNICATION.

*Mr. Snowden,*

IF you think the following worthy of a place in your paper, by inserting it you will oblige

A FRIEND.

Having lately seen in the public papers an account of the Arlington sheep-shearing, I was very much pleased with the improvements which had been made in the breeding of sheep, by those gentlemen who contended for the prizes. But I was equally sorry, that this excellent institution is so far distant from the valley between the Blue-Ridge and Allegany mountains, that gentlemen in that quarter cannot become competitors in this laudable exertion to ameliorate the breed of sheep. That country seems better adapted to the rearing of sheep than the northern neck, as will appear by the following facts.

The heaviest fleece that was exhibited at Arlington sheep-shearing, and which gained the prize, if I recollect, (for I have not the paper before me) weighed 8lb. Abraham Devonporte, Esq. who lives on the west side of the Blue Ridge, near Charlestown in Jefferson county, and who has not taken any extra pains with his sheep, but treated them as is common with farmers in that settlement, sheared his sheep on the 25th April last, among which were fleeces of the following weights.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One weather, | 1 year old, | 6 | 3-4lbs. |
| One do. | do. | 7 | 3-4lbs. |
| One do. | do. | 10 | 1-4lbs. |
| One ram, | 2 years old, | 8 | 3-4lbs. |
| One lamb, | 1 year old, | 8 | 1-2lbs. |
| One ewe lamb, | | 8 | 1-2lbs. |
| One weather, | | 7 | 1 2lbs. |
| One ewe lamb having a lamb, | | 8 | lbs. |

Another flock in the same neighborhood, containing about 80 sheep, which were shorn in the course of the same week, produced on an average 4 1-2 lbs. of wool. I have not been able to learn the weight of any of the beforementioned sheep, and therefore cannot be as explicit as I could wish but to give additional satisfaction, I will state the weight of an ewe which was killed by a dog in February last, and in lamb with twins. The carcase after the head and neck (which had been very much mangled by the dog, were cut off) weighed 116lbs. Now I think from these statements we must allow one or more of the following conclusions, either that the climate on that side the Blue-Ridge is more congenial to the nature of sheep than it is on this; or that the land affords better grazing; that they have a better breed of sheep, or that the farmers better understand the art of raising them than we do in the northern neck. These conclusions are given to invite an investigation of the subject, which is well worthy the attention of any gentleman of leisure.

N. B. It is generally considered by farmers, that short feed is best for sheep. Query, is that the fact?

JUNE 1.

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The following eloquent and pathetic address to the citizens of the United States, is extracted from an essay in the Providence (R. I.) Gazette, under the signature of "DION." The American who is not affected by the sentiments and the reasoning, of this most interesting and impressive appeal, must be utterly insensible to the warnings of experience, and destitute of every generous, and patriotic feeling.

[*Phil. Register.*

"To what but to a mysterious and unjust foreign influence can you attribute the connection which your government has endeavored to form with France? Is it required by justice? justice to Napoleon! Profane not the sacred name of justice by the idea. There is justice in Heaven. Beware lest it descend in unerring bolts upon the guilty nation which impiously assists the destroyer of mankind.

"Will you say that an alliance with Napoleon will produce some important and lasting advantages to this nation? Deluded men! Cast your thoughts across the wide Atlantic and traverse in idea the continent of Europe. Who is she, that, in the gloomy mantle of woe, advances towards you with a mournful pace, and fixes on you a hopeless eye of misery? Her name is Switzerland—Once, with exultation, she bound the cap of liberty upon her brows, and looked abroad with a countenance that diffused the joys of independence. Profusion every where met her footsteps, and the blessings of Heaven's peace encircled and protected her. Now her face is darkened with sorrow, and her tears full cold upon her bosom: She leads you to Mount Blanc's aerial top, and looks upon the scenes below; they are gloomy and desolate. She directs your view to her lakes; they are tinged with red. She points to her vales; they are floated with the blood of her sons. Do you ask, what fell destroyer has produced this scene of horror! Her eye is fixed upon Napoleon while with an impressive voice, she warns you to *beware!*

"Who is this that rises from the sea with a vacant and unmeaning countenance, and casts about her a look of unmeaning despair? It is Holland. Worn down and dispirited by the galling chains of her oppressors, the flush of sensibility has left her cheek, and she has forgotten to feel. Her freedom was procured by a struggle of thirty years, and during the revolutions of nearly two hundred summers, she preserved it with enthusiastic love. Her cities raised their lofty spires from the midst of the ocean, and echoed with the sounds of industry; while the wealth of distant nations floated upon the bosom of her seas. But she joined her hand with the proffered hand of a dissembling tyrant, and that moment was a slave. Do you demand who has impoverished her cities, plundered her fields, dishonored her matrons, and drawn forth her youth to ambitious wars, from which there is no return? This question has roused her from insensibility. She points to Napoleon, and wildly calls to you, *beware!*

"Who is it that advances with troubled and unequal steps, her hair scattered by the wind, and her eyes shooting the horrors of remorse? It is Prussia. Actuated by hopes of reward, and fearing the tyrant's power, she yielded him a guilty assistance. Her sufferings now requite her baseness, and prove to the world that there is no faith among the unjust. Let the miseries she endures from her oppressor, and from the stings of conscience solemnly warn you to *beware!*

Who is she that stands with an air of intrepidity, in one hand brandishing a spear, in the other waving a bannner? On her head is the helmet of war, and lightning is in her eyes? It is Spain. In a moment of peace, while reposing in confidence upon the security of an alliance, she has discovered, in her *pretended friend* [illegible] the sting by an unheeded serpent, she has started with indignation at the insult, and thrown resistance into her sinews. Blood flows around her, and she sees her cities sacked by a merciless soldiery. She points to the bodies of her heroes, hat strew her plains, and commands you to *beware!*

Beyond is Italy, mourning over the sad relicts of her ancient glory. Her ravaged plains, that once bloomed in the luxuriant pride of spontaneous profusion, her prostrate columns, her smoking temples and her blood-stained bridges, are constantly warning you to *beware of Napoleon!*

"My countrymen, whoever and wherever you are that have viewed with indifference the measures of your government, and have suffered yourselves to be carried whithersoever they would lead you, let the hints I have here offered rouse to reflection.—— From the dark circle of collected dangers that surround her sacred head, is heard THE VOICE OF YOUR COUNTRY. She tells you, that the UNITED STRENGTH of her sons ALONE can rescue her: And she solemnly bids you remember, that the man who neglects to exert himself for the rescue of his country from destruction, differs in no degree of guilt from him who fixes a dagger in her heart!"

☞ COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

A RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about three weeks since, a negro man, named WILL, but generally called BILLY MONROE, well known in this place and neighborhood. He is better than fifty years of age, wore away a dark jacket and trowsers, had a sore or scar on his left leg, and a scar near one of his eyes. He is lurking about the town or suburbs; and will very probably be found at or near some whiskey shop as he is remarkably fond of that liquor. He has a wife at Neabsco Iron works, the property of John Tayloe, esqr. I will give a reasonable reward to any person who will bring him home.

J. SWIFT.

All persons are cautioned against harbouring him, if they would avoid the penalty of the law.

May 31

# FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LIVERPOOL, *April* 15.

A considerable degree of agitation prevailed in this town yesterday, in consequence of a report that was currently circulated, that an express had reached Liverpool the preceding night, with accounts that the act for a partial repeal of the embargo had been passed by the American legislature. By some persons, however, it was confidently affirmed, that the intelligence in question was of a contrary nature. The rumor had some temporary effect on the price of American produce, but we could not trace it to any authentic source.

A variety of accounts have been received from Spain during the present week, but none perhaps which can be implicitly depended on. The news which has arrived is very various in its complexion, some of the details being highly encouraging, and others very unfavorable to the patriotic cause; but unhappily that part of the intelligence which has the greatest appearance of authenticity, is the most disastrous. The Spanish army in Catalonia, it appears, has been exposed, since the fall of Saragossa, to the whole of that part of the enemy's force which had been released from the arduous duties of that protracted siege. This force having been strongly reinforced, has attacked the patriotic army and compleatly routed it; the consequence of which is, that the French will obtain undisturbed possession of the fertile province of Valencia, where their various and pressing wants may amply be supplied.

To counterbalance this misfortune, we are informed that the Gallicians are again roused from their torpor, and are acting with such energy, that the enemy can hardly maintain his footing in that province. From other parts of the north the accounts are not less favorable. Dispatches have been received by our government, that the port of Vigo has been taken by the united English and Spaniards, with 1500 prisoners, and a large quantity of stores. In the south, no despondency appears either in the people or the government. The Seville Gazette contains some spirited observations on the conduct of the French, and the present state of the campaign; and a calculation is made that not less than 163,000 of the enemy's troops have fallen victims to the sword, disease, and [illegible] of the people.

It would seem, nevertheless, that the forces of the enemy, reduced as they undoubtedly must be, are, however, not completely occupied by the conquest of Spain, for they have been able to detach a large force against Portugal. A considerable French army has already entered that country, and is approaching towards the capital, so that unless the British army, which is now very strong, should judge it expedient to quit the country, a severe contest may be expected. We are afraid that sir A. Wellesley, with his powerful reinforcement, will arrive too late.

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GOTTENBURGH, *March* 31.

The emperor of Russia has given his sanction to the armistice, and the evacuation of Aland; it is, however, understood to be only till he receives from Paris an answer to a communication he has made to the French emperor on the subject. A loan has been demanded by the new government. The application to the merchants caused them to assemble yesterday at the Change for that purpose, and in a few minutes after the subscription opened, the sum of 33,000 banco dollars was subscribed. Gen. Armfeldt is appointed commander in chief of this district, and Gottenburgh is to be the head-quarters. The troops that are already here amount to 3000 men, the finest in the Swedish service. Perfect tranquility exists here. Admiral Keats was to put to sea yesterday in the Superb. It is said he is gone to protect the fleet of merchantmen coming from Landscrona, who are not supposed to be sufficiently protected. The Charger gun brig is expected to go shortly to England as convoy. The Ranger came into Hawk Road this morning.

PORTER CELLAR.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the very convenient CELLAR under Mr. *Gilman's* house on Royal-street, where he intends to keep constantly, a supply of

*Porter, Ale & Cider,*

For sale by the dozen, or single bottle.

—ALSO—

ALE AND BEER BY DRAUGHT.

Those who please to favor him with their custom shall be treated with every possible attention.

James Crawford.

May 29. d5t law4t.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2.

# CONGRESS.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 31.
[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

On motion of Mr. *Nelson*,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the relief of the infirm disabled and superannuated officers and soldiers of the revolutionary and present army of the U. S. and that they report by bill or otherwise. Referred to a select committee of 5.

On motion of Mr. *Randolph*,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and what provision ought to be made by law in relation to the mode of summary process against marshals and their deputies, who have recovered money by virtue of executions issued from courts of the U. S. Referred to a select committee of 5.

Mr. *Dana* called up the resolution laid on the table by him yesterday, relative to a regulation of the crews of merchant vessels as to citizenship, and moved it to be referred to a select committee of 5—carried.

Mr. *Randolph* called up his resolution for an enquiry into the state of the treasury, laid on the table some days ago, and moved that it be referred to a select committee of 7—carried.

[The last member, for an enquiry into the best mode of promoting economy, &c. was struck out by him.]

Approbatory vote.

The unfinished business of yesterday was called for.

A motion was then under consideration for an indefinite postponement of Mr. Randolph's approbatory resolution.

Mr. *Ross*. I shall not on this occasion pledge my life or appeal to my God, for the veracity of my declarations.

The first objection to the adoption of the present resolution is, that every person in the U. S. agree to the sentiments expressed in it. I know not whether this objection would reject the present resolution; but I know that those who oppose this resolution now because it is an abstract self-evident proposition, advocated last session a resolution reported by the committee on foreign relations, because it was self evident; but this is a question on which a difference of opinion does exist, & requires that the house make a declaration. [Mr. R. read extracts from the Aurora dissenting from the measures of the executive.] If it is not a reason to reject a resolution because it is self evident, it is a double reason why we should pass this resolution, that there is a difference of opinion; but of this no more. I have been in the habit of thinking for myself and have even pansed ere I could adopt my own. My opinions may be called heretical, but so they must remain till I have other convictions—for instance, I cannot see that delivering the Presidential communication by message is more democratic than was it delivered before Congress in person; it is no reason against that mode because the king of England does so—because kings use knives and forks must we abandon the use of them.

The honorable gentleman who moved this resolution has produced precedents in every administration, among them in the last which has been looked upon as one of the best political truth—I thought so, as did the party to which I have the honor to belong. I have instanced the conduct of the legislatures of Pennsylvania and N. Carolina. If it pleased the last pres't to have these resolutions approbatory of his measures of government, can it be less agreeable to the present president to have a similar expression from the representatives of the whole people.

As to the third objection, that it might have an improper influence on the mind of the president, I will ask, may not a refusal have an improper influence? May it not imply a want of faith in his government to sit here in silent chillness, and pass over his acts unnoticed? Nothing can be more grateful than well merited applause.

The fourth objection— Congress have no authority to pass such resolutions. When a proposition is wanted to be got rid of, ingenuity can soon find reasons. We have elected a chaplain who must be paid his salary, and have we law to sanction the putting our hands into the public treasury to pay it? Yet we are told we must now speak and act by law. Where is the law author-

ising each member to be supplied with three papers? Yet here is no nice sensibility for acting without constitutional provision.—Men have two motives—one they give to the world, the other they keep to themselves—and it is the hidden one which is the motive of action—in this case I [illegible] pretend to divine what m[illegible] less [illegible] the objec[illegible] of the opposition, much [illegible] any other than fair ones. [illegible] Journal D[illegible]

The fifth—That it will b[illegible]ncil of censors to revise the condu[illegible]re-sident—Can gentlemen make it [illegible]tion that a disapprobation of his measu[illegible]by the peoples representatives, would ev[illegible]be an injury to the nation.

Sixth and last—that it is calculated to reflect on the proceedings of the last administration—if that be the object of the mover, I think he has missed his aim—for this, with the amendment, founded on the expressions of the president in his message, goes the full length of corroborating what the last has done. While it has been stated that there were three parties in this house, those who worshipped the rising sun, those who worshipped the setting sun, and those who did not worship at all, it would be necessary to a proper understanding, to see how they reflect on this question: Here is a resolutisn applauding the president of the U.S. Is not applauding the president on this subject, applauding all he has said on this subject, which is applauding the sentiments expressed in his message in these words:

"Whilst I take pleasure in doing justice to the councils of his Britannic Majesty, which no longer adhering to the policy which made an abandonment by France, of her decrees, a pre-requisite to a revocation of the British orders, have substituted the amicable course which has issued thus happily; I cannot do less than refer to the proposal heretofore made on the part of the U.S. embracing a like restoration of the suspended commerce, as a proof of the spirit of accommodation which has at no time been intermitted, and to the result which now calls for our congratulations, as corroborating the principles, by which the public councils have been guided during a period of the most trying embarrassments."

He was for the embargo at first, but when persevered in, it was proving the destruction of the country; it should never be mentioned by democrats again; when it was enacted, it was the dawn of federalism in this country.

Mr. *Fisk* (of New-York) followed in opposition. He rebutted the evidence of precedent, that it was not relevant, and doubted the application of precedent altogether to such a case as this; it should only be applied to forms of procedure, not to principles of action. He replied to Mr. Randolph's comparison of the horse-jockey praising the bad horse, knowing the good one would recommend himself, and thought the gentleman was unfortunate in his comparison, that he had hung himself in his own garter, for this resolution was no less than saying to the present administration, "I know you to be the bad horse, and I will praise you," and to the last "you are the good horse and will recommend yourself." As to the embargo not being produced by the British orders in council, no official communication of them having been made, he observed, that twelve days before the embargo was enacted, and three would bring it to Washington, it was known at New-York, that such orders would be issued—that they were agreed to on the 11th, and to be published on the 14th November. It was the duty of the President to lay *every* information he possesses before Congress: must it be official? Must Congress act only from official knowledge?—Must they form no opinion from correct, though unofficial corroborative circumstances? Were we told the north wing of the capitol was on fire, would gentlemen sit here till they got it officially from the President before they would seek their personal safety? It may be asked where was this evidence obtained? At the bar of the British house of commons—Mr. Martin there stated that he wrote to his correspondent at New-York on the 12th November, the day after the orders were agreed to in council and sanctioned by the king. It was no matter whether the embargo was a lucky hit, or the dictate of wisdom, it was a good measure: but gentlemen say it was the ruin of America without effecting any of its objects: this is a different language from that of the British parliament. I should suppose a British subject has as good a right to know what were its effects in that country, living there, as a citizen of this country residing here. [He read an extract from Mr. Grenville's speech in the house of lords respecting the distress of Britain through a suspension of commerce with this country.] This shews one fact however injurious the embargo was to this country it was oppressive to G.B. & this fulfilled one of its primitive objects: it was retaliatory: it was one of a system of measures, which the hon. mover has unceasingly opposed, began in 1806, resorted to from the peculiarity of the situation of the United States at that time. When the non-intercourse was enacted, what were the complaints of the na[illegible]morials were pouring into this [illegible] all the seaports on the continent [illegible]of Britain, Britain, Britain, and [illegible] protection. They stated that the British government had made an inroad on their rights, and that too so suddenly as to risk their fortunes, which they pledged in support of any measure congress should decree. They stated that a vessel laden with colonial produce after touching at a port in the U. S. and giving bond for the duties, on sailing again was captured; and that a still more destructive principle was soon after supported in their courts of admiralty, which decreed that vessels must actually pay the duties on their cargoes. It was said, that if we had accepted the treaty of 1806 we should have escaped the evils of the embargo. He was sorry, very sorry, such declarations were made as that we could never get a better treaty than thst: he was sure we should: the documents before them authorized him in asserting positively we should have a satisfactory and a better treaty than that. Mr. Erskine says, that a minister will be sent to *conclude a treaty*, not on a particular point, but *on all points in dispute*. He was astonished to hear gentlemen who had opposed a system of measures, arrogating the credit arising out of these measures; it reminded him of the fly on the coach wheel exclaiming, "O what a dust we flies do make!" Who had the responsibility of the measures? The minority? No—yet we see them stepping forward for the credit of them. There is minorities in all bodies: there was a minority during the revolution; but did they claim that undertaking.

It has been urged against the amendment, to the resolution, that the present happy prospects are owing to a change of measures. It was *we* who changed them. *We* placed France on the same footing of restriction with England, which is the ostensible cause of her offers: at the time we legislated against G. Britain, the aggressions of France were not so great; she had not imprisoned our citizens, she had not burnt our ships. He would vote for an indefinite postponement. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, June 1.

Mr. *Rhea*, (Tenn.) laid on the table the following:

*Resolved*, That the committee of public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of laying off a certain tract of land in the territory of Orleans, and it be surveyed and a quarter section given to each free male white person now resident there, or who may hereafter actually reside thereon.

*Mr. Quincy* presented the petitions of certain journeymen and master hatters in Massachusetts, praying encouragement from government; which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

On motion of Mr. *Lyon*,

*Resolved*, That for the protection of such manufactories as are already established, and the encouragement of those which may be hereafter established as well as promote the production of articles which they may manufacture, it is expedient additional duties be laid on the following articles: of which leather is the principal ingredient, on hemp and cotton and the articles manufactured from them, wollen cloth, the invoice price of which is more than 6s. sterling per sbuare yard, woollen hosiery, window glass, all kinds of paper, silver and plated ware, nails and spikes, hats, millinery of all kinds, clothes ready made, and malt liquors.

It was opposed on the ground that many of the articles were not manufactured in sufficient quantities, and that it would be drawing from agricultural pursuits the farmers and their connexions, which would be destroying the greatest source of the wealth and prosperity of the United States, and that it would be lessening the revenue.

It was replied, that it would make the nation independent of foreign nations, and secure us impost from the collisions of the continent of Europe, and make our wants of revenue less, by making our expences less.

Resolution laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. *Van Horne*,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of modifying or repealing the laws relative to drawback.

Which resolution was rejected by the house.

On motion of *Mr. Randolph* the house passed the resolution for making provision by law for taking the next census of the U. S. and a committee appointed conformably thereto.

*Mr. Lewis* called up the resolution offered for the purpose of removing the corps of engineers, &c. which was refused by the house.

On motion of *Mr. Southard*,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the propriety of passing a law to prescribe the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections of members of the house of representatives of the U. S. and compel the attendance of witnesses, and that they report by bill or otherwise. Carried, and a committee of 5 appointed.

On motion of *Mr. Randolph*, the house took up the resolution for making provision by law for securing the rights of an impartial trial by jury in courts of the U. S.

It was advocated, by citing the state of Virginia, where the system of trial by jury was abominably imperfect—that the jury on the case of that miserable creature Callender, was notoriously packed.

It was opposed on the ground that the law made a provision already on the subject of impartial juries.

The resolution was carried, and a committee of 5 appointed.

A number of private memorials and petitions were this day presented and referred respectively.

A motion was made to adjourn, which was negatived, 2 only rising in favor of it.

Mr. *J. G. Jackson* called for the unfinished business of yesterday, when the house took up the resolution for approbatory vote (motion to postpone it still under consideration.)

Mr. *Rhea* (Tenn.) was in favor of postponement.

[*This days proceedings to be continued.*]

*Extract of a letter, dated New Point Comfort, 26th May*, 1809.

"The ship Nancy, Captain Rd. Kearney, put to sea on Tuesday last: soon after passing the Capes, found the ship had sprung a leak, which gained on us; and after about four hours sail, put about for the Capes; but the wind being a head, we could not make the capes till Thursday evening, about 5 o'clock, as per sea account. While out, we were boarded by the British frigate Melampus, which took us in tow for about half a day, and supplied us with four men to assist in pumping, and treated us with a great deal of humanity.—The leak continued to gain on us so that when we arrived here we had near 5 feet water in the hold. To mend the matter the pilot has run the ship on shore on a bar, at the mouth of the Severn river, where we now lay; how long we shall remain here I know not. I am much fatigued at present, not having had more than eight hours sleep since Monday morning last.

*Baltimore American.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Vincennes to his friend in Louisville, dated at

*Vincennes, May* 1st, 1809.

We have serious times here on account of the Indians, two companies are ordered out and are encamped near the town, and the presumption is, that at least two more will be ordered out, and perhaps the whole militia of the country, as we have certain information of there being upwards of 600 Indians encamped within four days march of this place, with every appearance of a hostile design. Burrows (interpreter) was sent to them yesterday by the governor.

## PERSIA.

*Curious anecdotes from the late travels of M. Gardane in Persia.*

The politeness of the Persians is of a species perfectly oriental. A nobleman of high rank went one day to the French ambassador's "to beg his pardon because the weather was so bad in Persia."

The diplomatic conferences at Teheran are held in the same manner as our dramatic exhibitions, with the doors open, and in the presence of a multitude of auditors.—The orientals cannot conceive the necessity of secrecy in conventions between states.

The women are kept as much enslaved in Persia as in the rest of the east. A Frenchman belonging to the suite of the ambassador, one day excited a great uproar at Teheran, for having ventured to cast some inquisitive looks at the garden of a seraglio. At the sight of a man, the women uttered screams of affright; some of them even snatched up arms, and prepared to repel ogles with musket balls.

M. Gardane one day asked a nobleman how many children he had? "I don't know," replied he, "enquire of my secretary." The secretary turned to his list, and answered that his master had seventeen children.

At Liverpool, on the 15th April, American wheat is quoted at 14s. to 14s. 3d. per 70 lbs. and flour at 74 to 75s. per 280 lbs.

## FROM FRENEAU's POEMS.

MAY TO APRIL.

Without your showers, I breed no flowers,
Each field a barren waste appears;
If you don't weep, my blossoms sleep—
They take such pleasure in your tears.

As your decay made room for MAY,
So I must part with all that's mine;
My balmy breeze, my blooming trees,
To torrid suns their sweets resign.

O'er APRIL dead, my shades I spread;
To her I owe my dress so gay—
Of daughters three, it falls on me
To close our triumphs on one day.

Thus, to repose, all Nature goes;
Month after month must find its doom;
Time on the wing, May ends the Spring,
And Summer dances o'er her tomb!

## SHIP NEWS.

*Port of Alexandria.*

ARRIVED,

Schr. Polly & Sally, Stelly, Baltimore—Sundries—different merchants.

Sloop Little Lady, Moore, Richmond—Coal—to the master.

Schr. Columbia, Hallett, Boston—Sundries—to ditto.

Sloop Harmony, Elwood, Philadelphia—Ditto—different merchants.

Schr. Mohawk, Hammet, Boston—Ditto—the master.

Providence, Jones, New York—ditto—different merchants.

Louisa, Outten, Savannah—Cotton and Rice—Joseph Riddle, John & Thos. Janney and the master.

CLEARED.

Brig Minerva, Matthews, Boston, by D. M'Clean.

Schr. Regulator, Sutton, Baltimore, by the master.

Sloop Little Poll, Carson, St. Bartholomews, by Wm. Yeaton.


## Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

*Will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit,*

20 cheft of a fuperior quality Hyfon, Young Hyfon and Hyfon Skin Teas.

P. G. Marfteller.

June 2.

## LIBBY & CARNE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Part of their Spring importation of HARDWARE, and the residue is daily expected.

AMONG THOSE RECEIVED ARE

Grain, Grafs & Briar Scythes.

June 2, 3t

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Stockholders in the George-Town and Alexandria Turnpike Road Company are required to pay an instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, on Wednesday, the 5th of July next, to *William Whann*, the Treasurer, at the Bank of Columbia.

By order of the Board of Direbtors,

J. MASON, *Pre't.*

Georgetown, May 31. June 2.

## WANTED TO HIRE,

An active well disposed BOY, of color about 15 years of age.

*Apply to the Printer.*

April 20. d

FOR SALE,

*Mrs. Law's* FARM, *near this town.*

Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.

May 30. co

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Bond*, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond, Executrix.

January 19. law6m

## NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,
COMMISSIONERS.

May 29. dts

## John Gardner Ladd,

*Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—*

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermacett Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings n barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity f Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

## TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

*ALSO,*

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART'S store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20. eo6tlaw

## Fresh Lemmons.

*Faxon, Metcalf and Co.*

Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Newcomb, from Boston,

80 chests and 20 boxes Lemmons, 39 days from Lisbon.

THEY HAVE IN STORE,
1000 pieces Yellow Nankeens,
10 pipes Hollands' Gin,
6 do. French Brandy,
4 chests young Hyson Tea,
A few hogsheads Muscovado Sugars,
200 boxes Mould Candles,
100 do. Dipped do.
50 do. Brown Soap,
100 half do. do.
100 reams Writing Paper,
500 do. Wrapping Paper.
4000 lbs. Sheathing do.
20 boxes [Baker's] Chocolate.
A few half barrels Mackarel,
And an assortment GrindStones.

ALSO,

A general assortment Shoes.

May 25: eod2w

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, eleven miles from Alexandria, nine from Georgetown ferry, and about the same from the Potomac Bridge crossing to the City of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about

*Four Hundred and Seventy Acres,*

On which is a convenient DWELLING HOUSE, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a portion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

Fairfax County, May 6——8. 1wa3tt

## Robert Gray,

*Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,*

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Tehamed, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book. gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

*ALSO, the following musical articles.*

A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarafied Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinett. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinett. One Hautboy. Clarinett & Hautboy reeds. Military Fifes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

*A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.*

Madisons March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A. Reingle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

## Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA,

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

*AND OFFERS FOR SALE,*

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorte BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sealing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

## SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2.

## Was Committed

*To the jail of this county, as a runaway,*

A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is *Henry Haggerman.* He is about twenty-seven years of age, 5 feet six inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers—has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 1[illegible] 1aw2m

## OBSERVE.

*The following MEDICINES [illegible] ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller [illegible] street—and by N. HINGSTON [illegible] street, Alexandria.*

## LEE's ELIXIR.

[illegible]erday, in con[illegible] was currently c[illegible]hed Liver's Specific that [illegible] bra[illegible]

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying any thing of the many thousands benefitted in former years; however for the information of those persons, if any there be, that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of Lee's Elixir, we give the names of the following persons who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of known integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by Lee's Elixir.

*Messrs. R. Lee and Son,*

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to *Mr. Vance*, 178, *Market street*, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

George Harwood,

Market street, Baltimore

*Messrs R. Lee & Son,*

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir.* Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's-street, Baltimore.

John Keller.

*Messrs. R. Lee & Son,*

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

J. A. Smith,

Market street, Fell's Point.

## *Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.*

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

## *Lee's Grand Restorative.*

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites] impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

## *Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.*

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitten fevers.

## *Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.*

[illegible] chronic [illegible] rheumatism [illegible] numbness [illegible] effectual remedy for acute and [illegible]; gout, palsy, lumbago, swellings, chilblains, sprains the face and neck, &c.

## *Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.*

W[illegible] is warranted an infallible remedy [illegible] one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or [illegible] infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

## *Persian Lotion,*

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

## *Lee's Genuine Eye Water,*

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

## *Tooth Ache Drops,*

Which give immediate relief.

## *Lee's Corn Plaister.*

## DAMASK LIP SALVE.

## *Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.*

## *Indian Vegetable Specific,*

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

*N. B.* Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

## FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) law

## A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in some office. A letter directed to E. M. and left at this office, will be attended to.

April 19 2aw

## Washington Canal.

THE Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress for opening the Canal in the City of Washington, *hereby give notice*, That a book for receiving and entering subscriptions for raising a Capital Stock for the purpose of opening said Canal, will be opened on *Thursday*, the 25th day of May next, at LONG's Hotel, in the City of Washington, and kept open from ten o'clock, A. M. till three o'clock, P. M.

Daniel Carroll, of Dud.
George Blagden,
Griffith Combe,
Frederick May,
James D. Barry,
John Law,
Elias B. Caldwell,
COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, 17th April. 1awt25thM

*Form of a power to subscribe.*

I, do hereby authorise and empower to subscribe for me in my name, for shares in the *Washington Canal Company.* Witness my hand and seal this day of in he year, &c.

April 19. 1awt25M.

## ☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderat terms.

W. Millan.

March 27. eo3tlaw6m

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.